A const

underneath to plate 30 and to the rear of instrument 12. Several screws and bolts (six) are used to fasten plate 30 to a flat portion of neck 32 through corresponding holes in each. The plate 30 and neck 32 function together to support and position monitor 28 above instrument 12. In the present preferred embodiment, the height of monitor 28 is fixed relative to instrument 12. Neck 32 is fastened to a bracket in the rear of instrument 12 using nuts which are screwed onto threaded studs on neck 32. However, in other embodiments, the neck or other structure may be designed for adjustment to enable plate 30 to pivot or rotate horizontally with respect to instrument 12. In addition, the monitor support structure may be adapted to attach to other surfaces such as a table or desk.

Pages 6-7, paragraph [0023], delete in its entirety, and substitute the following paragraph:

[0023] As will be discussed in more detail below, instrument 12 (internally) includes a thermal writer in which a paper roller is driven by a motor that feeds paper 36 across a heated printer head. Instrument 12 also includes work surface 38 over which paper record 36 extends. Waveforms generated from electrodes 14 are recorded and printed on paper 36 as it moves through a slot 40 in work surface 38. As paper 36 moves across work surface 38, paper 36 accumulates in a bin 42 attached to moveable cart 22, located adjacent instrument 12.

Pages 9-10, paragraph [0031], delete in its entirety, and substitute the following paragraph:

A3

[0031] The circuit board of keypad 34 includes memory, a microcontroller unit and software to control the functions associated with the keys. The microcontroller may be of any type but preferably is a Cypress semiconductor (No. CY7C63101A-SC). There are preferably 22 keys in total. Twenty (21) are keys associated with the functions of the EKG instrument 12 or

A3

the treadmill ("function keys") and one key is associated with the lights ("light key"). If a user presses a function key, the software senses, interprets and decodes the signal as a particular command, and sends the command to motherboard 60 to implement the command. If a user presses the key to turn on the thermal printer, for example, the software interprets this signal and sends a command to motherboard 60. Motherboard 60 thereafter transmits a signal to power management board 70 to provide power to scan writer 74. (Specifically, a mosfet transistor on management board 70 receives the signal from motherboard 60 and turns on power to scan writer 74.) Note ON/OFF switch 82 activates the entire system 10.